

# KENTUCKY GAZETTE

## AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VOL. XIX.—N<sup>o</sup> 1044.]

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON.

SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1806.

### TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

THIS paper is published twice a week, at Three Dollars and a half per annum, paid in advance, or Four Dollars at the end of the year.

Those who write to the Editor, must pay the postage of their letters.

### TAVERN, STORAGE & COMMISSION.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the publick, that he has lately opened a house of ENTERTAINMENT in Maysville, (Limestone) at the sign of the SQUARE & COMPASS. The house is commodious, the stable extensive, and both are furnished with every thing necessary for the accommodation of travellers and others, who may think proper to favor him with a call. He is provided with a large and convenient WAREHOUSE, for the reception of goods, equal, if not superior to any in the place. He will also make SALES upon COMMISSION, for those who may have any thing to transact in that way, which will be done, together with the charges for storage, upon the most reduced terms. He flatters himself, that from the experience he has had in mercantile transactions, attention to business, and a desire to be useful, will merit a part of the public patronage.

SAM'L. JANUARY.

### WEISIGER'S TAVERN,

Frankfort, Kentucky.



The Subscriber, respectfully informs the publick, that he has taken possession of his house, lately occupied by Capt. Phillip Bush, and known by the sign of THE EAGLE.

Grateful for the very liberal encouragement which he has experienced on former occasions, he is determined that no exertion, expence, or attention shall be wanting, to promote the accomodation of those who may please to favour him with their custom. His house is large and his rooms are commodious. He has a variety of liquors of the first quality, and his table is plentifully supplied with the best viands that the season affords.

To his beds particular attention shall be paid. He has a spacious stable, abundantly furnished with corn, oats & hay, and an attentive hostler to attend it.

Gentlemen may at any time be furnished with private rooms, free from the noise of the tavern.

Dan'l. Weisiger.

April 9th, 1806.

### New-York Grand Literature.

#### Lottery, No. 4,

Authorised by an act of the Legislature, and payment of prizes guaranteed by them, positively began drawing on 13th May.

25,000, Dollars highest  
10,000, Prizes.

5,000, Tickets, Halves, Quarters and Eighths, for sale at

G. & R. WAITES'

Truly Forulate Lottery offices,  
No. 64, & No. 38, Maiden Lane,  
New-York.

Where was sold in the two last lotteries, the HIGHEST PRIZE in each, and other capitals, to an enormous amount—amongst them were the following:

No. 17109 (highest prize) \$25000

3329 (highest prize) \$20000

15298 \$3000

13904 \$2000

25596 \$2000

28573 \$2000

3978 \$1000

20555 \$1000

22515 \$1000

Besides a great number of 500, 200, 100 dollars, &c. &c. &c.

Distant adventurers, by forwarding bank notes of any description, to G. & R. Waite, in letters post paid, may have tickets and sashes sent them to any amount, with the strictest punctuality, and perfect safety, to any part of the United States, and the earliest advice will be given of their success. Price of tickets Eight Dollars. 2m

Just Published and for Sale at this Office.

#### A DECLARATION

##### OR CONFESSION OF FAITH;

As revised or compiled from the Philadelphia Baptist Confession of Faith, By Ambrose Dudley, John Price, Joseph Redding, Carter Tarrant, Robert Johnson, John Payne, and Bartlet Collins, who were appointed a committee for that business by the Elkhorn Association—

And as the business of its adoption is expected to come on in the next August association, the members of that body may do well to make themselves acquainted with it. The price is very low, only 12 1/2 cents for a single one, or one dollar per dozen. It is probable some of them will be sent to several towns neighbouring.

6w

Geo. M. Bibb,

WILL continue to exercise his profession of counsel and attorney at law, in those circuit courts in which he has heretofore practised, and in the court of appeals, and court of the United States, for the Kentucky district.

March 8, 1806.

BARTLETT COLEMAN,

formerly, and from the letter.

March 8, 1806.

John Downing;

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the publick in general, that he continues to keep a house of

ENTERTAINMENT,

in that commodious frame house, on

Main Street, opposite the Court

house, at the sign of

THE BUFFALOE;

where he is prepared to accommodate Travellers, and others who may please to call on him, in the best manner.

He is well provided with a variety of the best liquors his Bed-

ding and other accommodations will

be furnished equal to any in the

Western Country. His Stable is

well supplied with Hay, Oats, and

Corn, and his Ostler particularly at-

tentive, and careful. Those who

are so obliging as to call on him, may

rest assured that they shall receive

the greatest attention, and every ex-

ertion will be made to make their

situation agreeable. Private par-

ties may be accommodated with a

room undisturbed by the bustle of a

tavern.

Lexington, April 29.

UMBRELLA MANUFACTORY,

LUKE USHER,

from Baltimore, in

forms the publick, that he has

removed his Factory to Lexing-

ton, at the sign of the Umbrel-

la, next door to Travellers' Hall,

where he will keep a constant

supply of

Umbrellas & Parasols,

finished in the neatest manner.—Merchants and

traders may be supplied with Umbrellas at

this Factory on more advantageous terms than

by importing them.

LEAVY & GATEWOOD,

Have just imported from Philadelphia and

Baltimore, and are now opening at their

store, in Lexington,

A Large, Elegant, and Well Chosen

Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Iron Mongery,

Cutlery, Saddlery, China, Queens'

and Gla's Ware, Stationery, Paints

and Medicine, warranted Boulting

Cloths, from No. 4 to 7; and in ad-

dition, they have a large quantity of

best quality of Iron, cut and wrought

Nails, & a quantity of Man's Lick

Salt.

All of which were purchased at the lowest

Cash prices, and will enable them to sell them,

either by whole sale or retail, very low for

CASH.

DR. WALTER WARFIELD,

Will practise

Physic and Surgery,

In Lexington, and its vicinity.

He keeps his

shop in the house lately occupied by Doctors

Brown and Warfield.

Lexington, Feb. 19, 1806.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has for sale by the quarter-cask or barrel,

st quanity Madeira Wine, fit for immediate use,

do. Port do. do.

4th proof Cognac Brandy, that has been

been four years in my cellar,

Holland Gin,

Leaf Sugar and Coffee,

1 bbl. 1st quality Muscovado Sugar,

1 chest Hyson Tea, &

2 boxes 1st quality Chocolate.

Wm. Morton.

Lexington, 2d April, 1806.

Madison Circuit set.

March term 1806.

Holly Weathers, complainant,

against

William Weathers, defendant,

In Chancery.

ON the motion of the plaintiff by her at-

torney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of

the court, that the defendant William, is not

an inhabitant of this state, it is ordered,

that the said defendant, do appear here on

the first Monday in June next, to show cause,

if any he can, why the complainant's bill shall

not be taken as confessed, and that a copy of

this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gaz-

ette two months, agreeable to an act of the

general assembly of Kentucky, &c.

A copy. Teste,

\*3s Will. Irvine, C. M. C. C.

FOR SALE,

300 acres of good second rate

Land, part of a military right, nearly 70

acres thereof cleared and fenced, on which

are three cabins, barn and two stables,

also a spring that has yielded hitherto

sufficient water the driest season; the

south branch of clear creek runs through

part of it, and is situated in Jessamine

county, within half a mile of David

Steele's mill, about four miles from A.

braham Proman's ware house and ferry.

A good title shall be given to the pur-

chaser by Thomas Steele, schoolmaster.

The land can be thewn to any inclining

to purchase it, by James Dean, who

farm joins the above, or Charles Wil-

J. & D. MACCOUN,  
HAVE received from Philadelphia,  
and now opening at their Store on  
Main Street, opposite the Public Square,  
*An Extensive Assortment of  
MERCANDISE & STATIONARY,*

Which, with a constant supply of best  
Pennsylvania

**BAR IRON & CASTINGS, &**

**NAILS,**

From their Nail Manufactory, will be

sold at the lowest prices for Cash in

hand.

Among their Books are the following,

—VIZ:—

Cunningham's Law Dictionary, Bacon's Abridgment, Hawkins's Pleas of the Crown, Impye's Practice, Hale's Common Law, Blackstone's Commentaries, with Christian's Notes, Washington's Reports, Call's do., Veyey Junior's do., Henry Blackstone's do., Coke's do., Burrows's do., Cowper's do., Story's Pleadings, Macnally's Evidence, Barton's Treatise on Equity, Fonblanque on do., Potheir on Obligations, Powel on Contracts, Kaine's Law Tracts, do., Principles of Equity, The English Pleader, Pleader's Almanac, Espinal's, Wentworth's Executor, Roper on Wills, Jones on Bailment, Chitty on Bills of Exchange, Fitzherbert's Nature, Brevium, Lilly's Entries, Brown on Equality, Bocaria on Crimes, The Federalist, Curran's Speeches, Moore's Anacreon, Sanfon's Letters from Italy, Abbe Barthélémy's Travels in Italy, Roscoe's Lorenzo de Medicis, Hool's Arcolto, Gifford's Translation of Juvenal, Darwin's Life, The Life of Genl. Moreau, Moreau's St. Domingo, Barrow's Travels in Africa, Moore's Travels through France, Germany, &c. Carr's Stranger France, Residence in France, Smith's Wealth of Nations, Interesting Anecdotes, do., Memoirs, Spectator, Don Quixote, Gil blas de Santelme, Helltham's Philosophy, Paley's do., do., Evidences of Christian Religion, Davis's Sermons, Doddridge's Paraphrase, Carey's Family Bible, latest edition. Also the best approved Classified and Scientific Authors, for the use of Schools, with a variety of other Books, too tedious to enumerate.

They have likewise contracted for a few thousand copies of the new improved edition of WEBSTER'S SPELLING BOOK, containing twenty-four pages more than the present one in use; to be printed in Lexington, from the standing types composed in Philadelphia. Orders from one to one hundred dozen, can, in a few weeks after this time, be filled on the shortest notice, and at a lower price, than they can be imported from Philadelphia. Also the following Books of Kentucky manufacture, will be furnished on the same low terms, to wit:

The American Orator, Kentucky Preceptor, American do., School Geography, Guthrie's Arithmetic, Wilson's, Lyle's, Harrison and Murray's Grammars, Blank Books, &c. &c. &c.

\* Subscribers for Carey's Family Bibles are requested to call and receive them.

Lexington, May 10.

#### I HAVE FOR SALE

ABOUT 1000 acres of Land of the first quality, lying on both sides of South Elkhorn, just below the Leestown road, leading from Lexington to Frankfort, including the plantation whereon I now live; about 100 acres of cleared land: this tract is well watered, and may be divided to suit purchasers. Possession will be given at any time agreed on. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed none will be disposed to purchase without first viewing the premises: I will also sell the stock of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs on said farm. For terms apply to the subscriber.

Leonard J. Fleming.  
May 14, 1806.



IN Lexington my friends may find  
Me working at my trade,  
At raising stone to suit your mind,  
Or digging with my spade.

All you that have my stone received  
And find them not to suit,  
I'll have the officials back again,  
And send a fresh recruit.

Great contention long has been,  
Who can good water find,  
But I am sure although unseen,  
For all I am half blind.

I will dig wells you all do know,  
Good water I can find,  
In spite of patent laws I'll show,  
For nought I will be kind.

Good lime I have always on hand,  
Supply'd you all can be,  
However great is the demand  
Come friends, come unto me.

"A new broom sweeps clean;" but  
I am almost worn out, and my elbow  
great fails—so please to remember  
Poor old Shaw.

Three Dollars Cash per 100 feet, will be  
given for a quantity of prime

CHERRY PLANK,  
Well seasoned, delivered in this place  
before the first of June. Enquire at this  
office.

#### (BY AUTHORITY.)

#### L A W S OF THE UNITED STATES.

#### AN ACT

For establishing Rules and Articles  
for the Government of the Armies  
of the United States.

(Concluded.)

Art. 88. No person shall be liable to be tried and punished by a general court martial for any offence which shall appear to have been committed more than two years before the issuing of the order for such trial, unless the person by reason of having absented himself or some other manifest impediment, shall not have been amenable to justice within that period.

Art. 89. Every officer authorised to order a general court martial, shall have power to pardon or mitigate any punishment ordered by such court, except the sentence of death, or of cashiering an officer; which in the cases where he has authority (by article 65) to carry them into execution, he may suspend until the pleasure of the president of the United States can be known; which suspension, together with copies of the proceedings of the court martial, the said officer shall immediately transmit to the president for his determination.

Art. 90. The officers and soldiers of any troops, whether militia or others, being mustered and in pay of the United States, shall, at all times, and in all places, when joined or acting in conjunction with the regular forces of the United States, be governed by these rules and articles, and shall be subject to be tried by courts martial, in like manner with the officers and soldiers of the other troops in the service of the United States.

Art. 91. The party tried by any general court martial, shall upon demand thereof made by himself or by any person or persons in his behalf, be entitled to a copy of the sentence and proceedings of such court martial.

Art. 92. In cases where the general or commanding officer may order a court of inquiry to examine into the nature of any transaction, accusation or imputation against any officer or soldier, the said court shall consist of one or more officers, not exceeding three, and a judge advocate, or other suitable person as recorder, to reduce the proceedings and evidence to writing, all of whom shall be sworn to the faithful performance of their duty. This court shall have the same power to summon witnesses as a court martial, and to examine them on oath. But they shall not give their opinion on the merits of the case, excepting they shall be thereto specially required. The parties accused shall also be permitted to cross examine and interrogate the witnesses, so as to investigate fully the circumstances of the question.

Art. 93. The proceedings of a court of inquiry must be authenticated by the signature of the recorder and the president and delivered to the commanding officer; and the said proceedings may be admitted as evidence by a court martial.

Art. 94. The judge advocate, or recorder, shall administer to the members the following oath:

"You shall well and truly examine and inquire, according to your evidence, into the matter now before you, without partiality, favor, affection, prejudice, or hope of reward. So help you God."

After which the president shall administer to the judge advocate, or recorder, the following oath:

"You, A. B. do swear that you will, according to your best abilities, accurately and impartially record the proceedings of the court, and the evidence to be given in the case in hearing. So help you God."

The witnesses shall take the same oath as witnesses sworn before a court martial.

Art. 95. When any commissioned officer shall die or be killed in the service of the United States, the major of the regiment, or the officer doing the major's duty in his absence, or in any post or garrison, the second officer in command, or the assistant military agent, shall immediately secure all his effects or equipage them in camp or quarters, and shall make an inventory thereof, and forthwith transmit the same to the office of the department of war, to the end that his executors or administrators may receive the same.

Art. 96. When any non-commissioned officer, or soldier, shall die, or be killed in the service of the United States, the then commanding officer of the troop or company, shall, in the presence of two other commissioned officers, take an account of what effects he died possessed of, above his arms, and accoutrements, and transmit the same to the office of the department of war; which said effects are to be accounted for, and paid to the representatives of such deceased non-commissioned officers, or soldiers. And in case any of the officers, so authorized to take care of the effects of deceased officers and soldiers, should, before they have accounted to their representatives for the same, have occasion to leave the regiment, or post, by promotion, or otherwise, they shall, before they be permitted to quit the same, deposit in the hands of the commanding officer, or of the assistant military agent, all the effects of such deceased non-commissioned officers and soldiers, in order that the same may be secured for, and paid to, their respective representatives.

Art. 97. The officers and soldiers of any troops, whether militia or others, being mustered and in pay of the United States, shall, at all times, and in all places, when joined or acting in conjunction with the regular forces of the United States, be governed by these rules and articles, and shall be subject to be tried by courts martial, in like manner with the officers and soldiers of the other troops in the service of the United States.

Art. 98. All officers, serving by commission from the authority of any particular state, shall on all detachments, courts martial, or other duty, wherein they may be employed in conjunction with the regular forces of the United States, take rank, next after all officers of the like grade in said regular forces, notwithstanding the commissions of such militia or state officers may be elder than the commissions of the officers of the regular forces of the United States.

Art. 99. All crimes not capital, and all disorders and neglects which officers and soldiers may be guilty of to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, though not mentioned in the foregoing articles of war, are to be taken cognizance of by a general or regimental court martial, according to the nature & degree of the offence, and be punished at their discretion.

Art. 100. The president of the United States shall have power to prescribe the uniform of the army.

Art. 101. The foregoing articles are to be read and published once in every six months, to every garrison, regiment, troop or company, mustered or to be mustered in the service of the United States, and are to be duly observed and obeyed, by all officers and soldiers who are or shall be in said service.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That in time of war all persons not citizens of, or owing allegiance to the United States of America, who shall be found lurking as spies, in or about the fortifications or encampments of the armies of the United States or any of them, shall suffer death, according to the law and usage of nations, by sentence of a general court martial.

Art. 102. The judge advocate, or recorder, shall administer to the members the following oath:

"You shall well and truly examine and inquire, according to your evidence, into the matter now before you, without partiality, favor, affection, prejudice, or hope of reward. So help you God."

The witnesses shall take the same oath as witnesses sworn before a court martial.

Art. 103. When any commissioned officer shall die or be killed in the service of the United States, the major of the regiment, or the officer doing the major's duty in his absence, or in any post or garrison, the second officer in command, or the assistant military agent, shall immediately secure all his effects or equipage them in camp or quarters, and shall make an inventory thereof, and forthwith transmit the same to the office of the department of war, to the end that his executors or administrators may receive the same.

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Art. 105. The officers and soldiers of any troops, whether militia or others, being mustered and in pay of the United States, shall, at all times, and in all places, when joined or acting in conjunction with the regular forces of the United States, be governed by these rules and articles, and shall be subject to be tried by courts martial, in like manner with the officers and soldiers of the other troops in the service of the United States.

Art. 106. All such communications shall be publicly read, or exhibited to the society, at some stated meeting, not less than one month previous to the day of adjudication; and shall at all times be open to the inspection of such members as shall desire it. But no member shall carry home with him the communication, description, or model, except the author of the communication, or to the authors of such communications as may lead to such inventions or improvements, and which communications may be deemed worthy of the premium. The premium to consist of a Gold Medal of the value of not less than twenty, nor more than forty-five dollars; or the same sum in money, at the option of the candidate, accompanied with a suitable diploma on parchment, with the seal of the society, and "may be awarded at such stated meeting of the society, as shall be agreed to at a previous stated meeting; due notice thereof being given to the members."

The society have also thought proper to point out a few subjects, to which they would wish to direct the attention of those who may be disposed to become candidates for the premium; informing them at the same time, that communications on other subjects which come within the general or particular views of the donor, will not be excluded from the competition. It is also necessary to be observed, that all communications for the extra-premium must be made and transmitted agreeably to the form and manner prescribed in the conditions for the original premium.

The objects towards which the society would direct the attention of candidates are,

1. The best experimental essay on native American permanent dyes or pigments, accompanied by specimens.

2. The best means of navigating our rapid rivers against the stream.

3. The best essay on the natural history and chemical qualities of the hot and warm springs of the United States, or of any one of them.

4. The best essay on the natural history and chemical qualities of the hot and warm springs of the United States, or of any one of them.

Adam Seybert,  
J. R. Coxe,  
T. C. James,  
T. T. Hewson,  
Philadelphia, March, 1806.

be adjudged by the society, to the author of the best discovery, or most useful invention, relating to navigation, astronomy, or natural philosophy (where natural history only excepted) and the society having accepted of the above donation, hereby publish the conditions, prescribed by the donor, and agreed to by the society, upon which the said annual premiums will be awarded.

1. The candidate shall send his discovery, invention, or improvement, addressed to the president, or one of the vice-president's of the society\*, free of postage or other charges; and shall distinguish his performance by some motto, device or other signature, at his pleasure. Together with his discovery, invention, or improvement, he shall also send a sealed letter, containing the same motto, device or signature, and subscribed with the real name, and place of residence of the author.

2. Persons of any nation, sect, or denomination whatever, shall be admitted as candidates for this premium.

3. No discovery, invention, or improvement shall be entitled to this premium, which hath been already published, or for which the author hath been publicly rewarded elsewhere.

4. The candidate shall communicate his discovery, invention, or improvement, either in the English, French, German, or Latin language.

5. All such communications shall be publicly read, or exhibited to the society, at some stated meeting, not less than one month previous to the day of adjudication; and shall at all times be open to the inspection of such members as shall desire it. But no member shall carry home with him the communication, description, or model, except the author of the communication, or to the authors of such communications as may lead to such inventions or improvements, and which communications may be deemed worthy of the premium. The premium to consist of a Gold Medal of the value of not less than twenty, nor more than forty-five dollars; or the same sum in money, at the option of the candidate, accompanied with a suitable diploma on parchment, with the seal of the society, and "may be awarded at such stated meeting of the society, as shall be agreed to at a previous stated meeting; due notice thereof being given to the members."

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Adam Seybert,  
J. R. Coxe,  
T. C. James,  
T. T. Hewson,  
Philadelphia, March, 1806.

#### CONDITIONS OF THE

#### Extra-Magellanic Premium.

Mr. De Magellan having fixed at ten guineas the sum to be annually disputed

of as a premium according to the strict

terms of the donation, and the Magellanic

fund having been so managed as to

produce an annual surplus, the society,

with a view to promote as far as may be

in their power, the liberal intentions of

the donor, have determined that the a-

bove

Surplus-Magellanic Fund

shall be employed, in the first instance,

according to the strict conditions of the

donation, if a sufficient number of de-

livering candidates shall have applied for

the same; otherwise, that such surplus,

or so much thereof as cannot be applied

as above, be awarded by the society to

the authors of useful inventions or im-

provements, on any subjects within the

general view of the Magellanic dona-

tion, or to the authors of such commu-

nications as may lead to such inventions



"True to his charge—  
He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,  
News from all nations lamb'ring at his back."

LEXINGTON, MAY 31.

DIED, yesterday morning, Capt. Henry Marshal, one of the early settlers of this town.

—, at Philadelphia, on the 5th inst. in the 72d year of his age, Robert Morris esq.

No mail has been received at this place from New-Orleans, for several weeks; from what cause, is unknown to us. By private accounts, however, we learn, that tobacco is brisk at doll. 6 50, and Kentucky flour at doll. 7.

EXTRACT  
From Matthew Lyon's Circular Letter to his Constituents.

"Thirty thousand dollars appropriated toward the expense of making a road from Cumberland, in the state of Maryland, to the state of Ohio, crossing the Allegany mountains, and those called the Blue Ridge, or Laurel Hill, in the narrowest place between the navigable waters of the rivers Potomac and Ohio. This road will be a great accommodation for the people who wish to move to the Western country. To form Cumberland there is boatable navigation part of the year; a good road to travel on to Rockstone on the Monongahela, about 75 miles, will be of importance to us in many points of view. By this course the Western merchants, may bring their goods to the waters of the Ohio, from Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore, for less than half what it has heretofore cost in transporting goods from Philadelphia. From Alexandria and Georgetown, on the Potomac, the cost of transportation will not (when the road is done, and some further improvements made in the navigation of the Potomac) exceed one third of the present price of carriage from Philadelphia.

This will very essentially reduce the price of heavy articles which are brought from the Atlantic ports to the Western country, at least four cents in the pound, which, in crockery, glass ware, steel, copperas, alum, resin, logwood, pewter, and many other kinds of goods necessary to our country, must be a considerable saving in the pockets of the Western people. The obtaining the law and the appropriation for this road, for the three sessions I have had the honour of being a Western member, has been an object of my most earnest attention; it met with strong opposition from Pennsylvania on the one hand, and from the south of this on the other; it has happily been carried through this year, principally by the aid of the northern members.

NEW-YORK, May 8.

Arrived yesterday morning, the pilot boat Patriot, captain Ingraham, who was dispatched on Saturday evening last in pursuit of the vessels which had been captured within our jurisdiction and sent to Halifax. Captain Ingraham proceeded about 160 miles beyond St. George's Bank, and returned without discovering either of the vessels.

The Russian account of the battle of Austerlitz has been published. It contradicts the French relation of that engagement. It states, that the whole loss of the Russians during the war did not exceed 17,000 men; that so far were they from having any colours taken, that they actually retained all their own, and took one pair of French; that the allied forces were inferior in number to those of the French; and that the Russians commenced their retreat at the particular desire of the emperor of Germany.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.  
GEN. MIRANDA.—The Boston Gazette of last Thursday, contains the following paragraphs.

"A letter has been received in town from Barbadoes, dated 14th April, giving information, (via Trinidad) that Miranda had effected a landing in the Spanish American province of Caracas: That he had taken the town of Camana, on the sea-board—the town of Barcelona, on the river Neveri, in the interior and was in full march for the capital of the colony, situated about fifty miles from the coast. Mr. Fitz William acts as his secretary. The expedition sailed last from Curracoa.

The above information is confirmed by Capt. Rishbrough, who arrived here the 6th from Martinique. It appears that the American ship Leander was joined by some British cruisers; and that Miranda has pro-

claimed the independence of the province. The intelligence was brought to Martinique by a Danish vessel."

#### DREADFUL FIRE!

Between 7 and 8 o'clock on Friday evening last, a fire broke out in a trunk maker's shop, on the North side of Dock street, between the bank of the United States and that of Pennsylvania. It being immediately in the neighborhood of several wooden buildings occupied by cabinet makers, carpenters, blacksmiths and curriers, the flames soon made such progress, in spite of every effort, as to threaten complete destruction to that part of the city.

Though every possible exertion was made by the citizens in general, and particularly by those enterprising young men who have formed themselves into hose companies, the fire continued for more than two hours to increase with alarming rapidity. At length having reached Carter's Alley on the north, Third street on the west, and Goforth alley on the east, it was effectually checked and its progress arrested. Owing, however, to the violence of the wind from South West, a three story brick house in Front street, at the distance of nearly two squares, took fire, and with the one adjoining it was consumed. Several vessels on the river also took fire, but were extinguished without material injury.

We have not been able to ascertain the amount of the damage, the number of buildings consumed, or the names of the particular sufferers. It is supposed that 15 or 20 dwelling houses have been destroyed, besides a great number of work shops of various descriptions.

May 13.

Capt. Martin, of the Louisa, (who arrived here on Saturday last,) left Curracoa the 17th April; at which time no account of the arrival of Miranda on the Spanish Main had been received there. But a report of an insurrection having taken place on the Main, was very current.

May 14.

A letter from the supercargo of the brig Gayoso, of New-York, dated New-Orleans, April 14, says: "We were prevented performing our voyage by the Spanish government, who peremptorily refused us a passage up the Mobile river, after two petitions to the governor and intendant of both the Floridas. The Gayoso was going to Fort Stoddard for the express purpose of getting a load of cotton for the New-Orleans market.

May 15.

The ship John Jay, Fry, from Batavia for Providence, R. I. laden with coffee, &c. (captured some time since by the Driver sloop of war) was condemned at Bermuda the latter end of April, vessel and cargo. An application having been made by the agent of the owners to the high court of admiralty, the ship and cargo have been ordered to England. Another American ship was at Bermuda under similar circumstances.

N. Y. M. Ad.

Kentucky Insurance Office,

26th May, 1806.

ALL notes offered for discount, shall be dated the day after discount day, unless the note or notes are given for real transactions.

By order of the President & Directors,  
JOHN L. MARTIN, Clk.  
8t Ken. Ins. Comp.

LEXINGTON LIBRARY.

TAKE NOTICE, that on Saturday, the seventh day of June next, I shall attend at the Lexington Library, Room to settle with the members of that institution, and receive the balances which are due, and the half year's contribution, payable on that day. I have so often, and with so little effect, represented the propriety and necessity of punctual payment, that I shall only remark at present, that the good of the institution requires that suits should be immediately instituted against those who fail to make payment on that day.

Benj. Stout T. L. L.  
May 30th, 1806. 3t

Fleming county fl.  
Taken up by Patrick Allison of the County aforesaid, one

Sorrel Mare, three years old, 15 hands high, with a small star in her forehead, and a small break down her nose, her fore and hind feet both white, no brand; appraised at 60 dollars before me,

John Jones, j. p.

May 15th, 1806.

Taken up by Robert Stephenson, on the waters of Caffady's creek, a

Lay Mare, 14 hands and an inch high, four years old, trots natural; appraised to £13 10s. A true copy of my docket.

Alex. Blair, j. p.

Nicholas county, May 19, 1806.

#### LANDS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will dispose of his FARM, three and a half miles south-west of Lexington, containing about 300 acres, part of the late col. Campbell's military survey; about 100 acres cleared, with good buildings, orchards, &c. &c. Also, 200 acres, lying about four miles west of Lexington, part of col. Hite's military survey, with a small improvement thereon. For terms apply to the subscriber.

Ricbd. Higgins.

28th May, 1806. 3t

#### BOARDING SCHOOL For Young Ladies.

MR. & MRS. GREEN,  
GRATEFUL to their friends for the very liberal encouragement they have received since the commencement of their school, beg leave to inform them of their removal, to the house in Main street, lately occupied by Henry Purviance esq., where they are enabled to accommodate six young ladies with board—They hope for a continuance of the public confidence, as they are determined to pay strict attention both to the morals and improvement of the ladies committed to their charge.

Terms.

Board, including needle work reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, and Geography, (payable quarterly in advance) \$120 per annum. Music, with use of piano forte, \$12 per quarter.

Day Scholars.

Reading, writing, plain sewing and marking, 8s  
Reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, and the finer kinds of needle work, 6s  
Geography, Lexington, 31st May, 1806.

JAMES ROSE,  
Boot & Shoe Maker.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lexington, and the public in general, that he carries on the above business in all its various branches, at his old stand, Main-Cross street, one door from Main street—He has just received from Philadelphia, a large and handsome assortment of Morocco and Kid Skins, of the most fashionable colours; likewise a large quantity of Boot Legs of the best quality, and beautiful Fair Top Skins. Gentlemen may be supplied on the shortest notice possible, with Back Strap, Cossac, and Tuck Leg Boots, made in the newest fashion and neatest manner. He has on hand a handsome assortment of Ladies' Kid and Morocco Slippers, superior to any imported. Likewise, a choice assortment of Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes of the best quality—Childrens' Shoes of all sizes. The above articles he can warrant, as they are his own manufacture, and he will sell lower in price than any imported.

As the subscriber has been at much expence and trouble to complete a general assortment of every article in his line of business, he confides in the patriotism of his fellow citizens, and feels persuaded that they will prefer home manufactures to imported, and thereby lend their assistance to keep the money circulating in the state.

Merchants may be supplied on reasonable terms—Orders punctually attended to and neatly executed.

A few Journeymen who understand making Kid and Morocco, wanted.

Two or three young men, as apprentices, will be taken to learn that branch of business.

N. B. A variety of elegant Fancy Patterns received.

Lexington, May 29th, 1806.

STOEN,

FROM the subscriber on the 12th instant, one mile from Lexington; a black horse four years old, upwards of 14 and a half hands high, a snap on his upper lip, about the size of a round half dollar—a small lump on the top of his shoulder, occasioned by a saddle; a star in his forehead—clocked, but not branded; trots, racks and canters well—holds his nose up.

Any person that will secure the Horse, or give such information that I get him, shall receive a reward of Five Dollars—or Ten Dollars for the Horse and Thief; and all reasonable charges paid by the subscriber.

Isaac M'Isaac.

May 21st, 1806.

THE way to keep the money circulating in this state, is to encourage home manufactures. The rapid importation of many articles that the citizens of this state can make equal in quality and more durable in wear, has of late become a very serious evil to the inhabitants of this western country. In the single article of Ladies' Shoes, it is estimated that not less than 20,000 dollars worth is annually imported into Lexington.—The subscriber willing to lessen the inconvenience, has commenced manufacturing Ladies' Slippers at the very reduced price of six shillings and nine pence per pair. The quality of his work, and the unusual low price, he is persuaded will secure him the patronage of a discerning public.—Those merchants who have expressed a patriotic desire to encourage domestic manufactures, may now have an opportunity of sending their orders to

Hugh Crawford,  
On Main street corner of Main Cross street.  
An allowance will be made to those who buy to sell again, and credit given if required, by giving approved endorsed notes, payable at the insurance office.

\*\* Journeymen and apprentices are wanted.

#### TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Ran away from the subscriber living in Lexington, a mulatto girl named FANNY, about five feet five inches high, eighteen years of age; she is a very sprightly, sensible girl, capable of exercising great cunning to conceal herself; she is a remarkable good spinner, and has attempted to live herself for that purpose in this neighborhood—passing for a free woman. The above reward will be given to any person who will bring her home, or secure her in any jail.

JAMES B. JANUARY.

May 31, 1806. 3t

F. L. TURNER,

Attorney at Law,  
HAS removed his Office to Traveller's Hall, where he will continue it until October. He wishes to close his business by that time, and requests all those who are indebted to him, either to make payment or close their accounts by giving their notes.

Lexington, May 25th 1806.

#### NOTICE.

The subscriber will sell his mills on Hickman creek, Jessamine county, (formerly Bell's mills) if not sold at private sale before the 7th of June, they will be sold on that day at a venue to the highest bidder, at Traveller's Hall. For terms apply to the subscriber who will be on the premises, or in Lexington at Patterson Bain's. MORGAN BROWN.

May 26, 1806. 3t

THE SUBSCRIBER

Makes & sells woman's good lined and bound slippers at 6s a pair by retail. The quality of his work and the unusual low price, will (he conceives) secure him the encouragement of a discerning public, who have annually exported from this place from 20 to 25,000 dollars a year for the article of women's shoes; by their affording him encouragement in this partial experiment, they will soon induce other shoemakers to follow the example, and thereby stop the importation and save the money amongst us.

N. Prentiss,

Adjoining the Prison, Lexington. N. B. Wholesale orders comped with on terms advantageous to merchants. Journeymen and apprentices wanted.

May 23, 1806. 3t

#### NOTICE.

THAT the Commissioners appointed by the county court of Harrison will meet on the 25th day of August 1806, at the house of John Shurtliff near the mouth of Raven creek, and from thence proceed to the beginning of an entry made the 19th day of December 1782, in the name of William Walker, a signee of Merry Walker, for 21,400 acres, on fourteen treasury warrants, No's. &c. Then and there to take the depositions of witnesses to perpetuate testimony as to certain facts and objects called for in said entry, and whatever else may be proper to perpetuate the plaus, objects or calls in said entry; according to an act of the general assembly of Kentucky in such cases made and provided. The commissioners will adjourn from place to place and from day to day, if necessary, until the business is completed.

The following entries depend on the establishing of the aforesaid William Walker's entry, to wit, on the 6th day of January 1783, Walker Daniel a signee &c. enters 23,692 acres, joining the west side of William Walker's, of 21,400 acres, beginning at the lower corner of said Walker's entry on the south bank of the South Fork of Licking &c. Also on the last mentioned day David Hutchinson signee &c. enters 10,000 acres of land joining the west side of Walker Daniel's entry, beginning at the south west corner of said entry &c. Also on the 17th day of January 1783, Wm. Walker signee &c. enters 1000 acres beginning at the upper corner of his 21,400 acres &c. Also on the 23d day of January 1783, John Bostick enters 1487 acres, beginning at the south east corner of Wm. Walker's entry of 1000 acres &c. Also on the last mentioned day, Moses Fountain enters 1014 1-2 acres, beginning where the upper line of said Bostick's entry crosses said creek &c. Also on the said last day, Henry Gore enters 950 acres, beginning where the upper line of said Fountain's entry crosses said creek &c. Also on the 25th day of January 1783, Wm. Jones enters 500 acres beginning where the upper line of William Walker's entry of 21,400 acres crosses west fork of Raven creek, &c. &c. Benjamin Beall.

Lexington, March 8.

N. B. Good pasture for mares at a moderate price, and every attention paid to them, but will not be liable for accidents or escapes.

P. S. Such mares as did not stand to the horse last season, and have not been transferred, may have a cap gratis.

Taken up by John Gorham, on the waters of Cane run, about four miles from Lexington, a

Brown Mare,

four or five years old, near 15 hands high, no brand, a small star, and two hind feet white; appraised to 60 dollars.

Cbs. Humphreys j. p.

May 12, 1806.

The Kentucky Miscellany,  
For sale at this office.



Doctors Fishback & Dudley,

HAVE commenced partnership in the practice of Medicine, Surgery, &c. in Lexington. By their skill in those professions, and attention to business, they hope to merit a share of the public confidence.

May 20, 1806.

DARE DEVIL,  
(OR JOHNSON'S CULT.)

STANDS in Lexington, near the lower end of Mr. Dodge's rope walk and adjoining Mr. J. Maxwell's field, at the white stable on the late extension of Upper-Street; to be let to mares at ten dollars the season, which may be discharged by the payment of six within the season twenty-five cents at the stable door.

DARE DEVIL is an elegant deep bay, black legs, mane and tail, full 15 1-2 hands high, was got by the old imported Don Carlos, his dam by old Harmless, his grand dam by col. Fitzhugh's noted True Whig.

"TO SOAR ALIGHT ON FANCY'S WING."

ORIGINAL

Lines from an unpublished Poem, entitled "the Progress of the Press."

TO THE MEMORY OF GENERAL WASHINGTON.

Great chief! inurn'd within the silent tomb,  
But still surrounded with a blaze of light,  
Where Pallas mourns the great Ulysses dead,  
Say, may a muse incipient in his lair  
Invoke thy shrine and drop upon its base,  
True gratitude! the men by the heart!  
That long confid'd, oppresses with its weight,  
And lives by utterance of ungovern'd sounds.

O Washington! this country's father! and the  
Friend of man, take me where thou'rt and other  
share

A calm untroubled by the storms of vice,  
Where like thy course no human frailty moves,  
But all is temp'rance! dignity! and truth!

Exalted man! the luminary chief!  
Around whose urn the state stars conscious roll,  
Leaving a light to interlace the grave  
And break the sullen selfishness of death!  
The battle's rage to lead and cradle fury  
To an infant sleep we're his alone!  
For when the storm with crashing thunder

came  
We common men were shelter'd by his arm  
Like happy villagers at harvest home!  
Something there was so dignify'd in him,  
None dur'd dispute Jove's seat upon his brow  
Nor quip, nor idle joke sat ever there,  
But grave and awful as the cause he steed'd,  
He made us fear, yet love authority!

And yet this rich pre-eminence of man!  
Escapes not slander's ever-graunting tooth,  
God rais'd the temple stately and erect,  
He mix'd no base material in it,  
But Heaven itself is seal'd by impious fools,  
No wonder then they censure Washington,  
Attacking all from cradle to the crutch,  
They trail their venom on the whitest urn?

Yes, 'tis a truth that uninstructed men  
Freedom's abuse! like some who slake their  
thirst

And then deface the fountain where they drank,  
Must still disturb the quiet of the tomb  
And kick the lyon in the arms of death!  
So much it serves a coward's pride to tell,  
At least "he touch'd a sword within its

sheath!"

But what is man without humility?  
A gust of wind that breaks the social fence,  
And scatters merit to make way for fools.  
'Tis not as some suppose, a random leave  
For all to act as suits their disposition,  
That sense defines just government.  
So thought not Washington the great, the  
good!

So thought not Hamilton the deep profound,  
Men, who compos'd a galaxy below,  
And shone with pure, imimitable light!

Define true glory, say what it infers?  
"A fond attachment to posthumous fame,"  
It feeds the lamp of everlasting fire!  
And let these patriots smile to their graves  
They fought with Albion, Albion was a foe,  
The stoutest Amizon of modern times!  
They fought and conquer'd, thence arose  
A glut of wonder! and spacious room  
For exercise of magnanimity!  
Well, was it wrong with one so beat, and yet  
So strong, to form alliance amicable?  
Whose manners, country and domestic scenes  
Comingled with our own, and whose proud  
blood  
Do what we may, will run along our veins,  
The high flushed children of a graver mother!

I love a government constructed so  
That pride's the first ingredient in it,  
And still that pride sustained by resolution  
To fight, or eat at once the lure of war.  
That is a man, a true American  
The smallest diamond of the statesman's mine  
And yet the greatest in its value, I love  
To make my heart his helix and wear him  
There entire—give me the man like Randolph  
Virtue's friend! whose mind most impulsive  
Shines like a candle in a merchant's vault  
To show the trash for which we barter freedom.  
What are these broadcloths, muslins, stockings,  
To men made free by wearing none at all?

What are these battoles, iron, pedler ware,  
To men whose jewell'd edom should remain  
Who see vast quantities of land before 'em  
And home made stuff to put upon their backs  
Republics live by stern integrity,  
Or still are worse than monarchies severe,  
Give me old England, England with her faults,  
Who never barter'd what was national,  
And never yielded till convinced by knocks!  
Speak not this language to European chiefs,  
Our nose is tender pull it if you dare,  
But if you twerl it, place some cotton under  
Give hands to France, to Spain set a new  
kimbo.

Clos'd lusts to Britain is not dignity.  
This is not Washington, nor those her sons,  
Who second Carthaginian measures!  
If all have wrong'd us, banish all at once,  
Or make them take the produce from our shores,  
For still believe me all this carrying stuff  
Will dig a grave less sweet than Burns's cot-

ter!

Two sorts of bread our goodly world affords  
One foreign's spread with human blushest;  
The other native, dressing out the mind  
In sweet contentment's patriotic garb!  
Give me the bread my country can afford,  
And though I ask it with a begger's voice,  
'Twll seem more sweet than vapid luxurie's  
cates,

Tasted with languor in a foreign land!  
There is a holy prejudice in man,  
His country's love, who fees not this,  
A wilderness deserves of wide extent  
And many beasts to bear him company!  
What is this life, without attachment

To something less extensive than the world?  
Depart me even to Golconde's mine,  
Where slavery digs the splendid toy of man,  
If there per chance a native pickle comes  
Brought by some casual hand to cheer my

sight.

How mean the diamond looks, else valued  
high!  
This country love pervades the darkest realm,  
And shorter's right to the poor Greenlander.

THOMAS CHESMER.

Lexington, May 14, 1806.

The Americans in all their distresses and  
when their boasted independence and union  
devoid to lie on the verge of dissolution would  
Esteem to no abatement of their claims. Some

idea may be formed of their hardships and facts  
unbroken spirit from this single circumstance,  
that above thousand of them had performed  
all their late marches without shoes or stockings,  
and had their feet lacerated by the ice,  
so as to leave a track of blood behind them.

History of England.

FOR SALE.

THE Subcriber will dispose of  
the following Lands and Lots, &c. to  
wit.

2000 acres of land in Barren county,  
on the south side of Green river, in two  
adjoining surveys of 1000 acres each,  
made for Thomas Marshall on military  
warrants, including the blue spring  
grove. The 2000 acres will be all told  
together, or in parcels, as may best suit  
the purchaser. The title is indisputable,  
and a deed with general warranty  
will be given.

1000 acres in Pendleton county, ad-  
joining the town of Palmyra, running  
a small distance up both of the main  
forks of Licking and down the main  
creek on both sides. There was a small  
part of the survey included in the town  
which the subscriber does not claim, but  
there is 1000 acres besides. This claim  
is founded on an entry made early in  
1780, and there is no interference with  
the part offered for sale. A deed with  
general warranty will be executed.

About 400 acres of land on Glover's  
creek near the head of Little Barren,  
on the south side of Green river, part of  
a tract of 1000 acres, entered and sur-  
veyed for Col. Richard Taylor on Mil-  
itary warrant.

300 acres in Montgomery county, ly-  
ing on the road from the Olympian  
Springs to Bourbon Furnace, including  
the Pound Lick, part of a tract of land  
of 1000 acres, entered in the name of  
Thomas Clarke.

For the two last tracts a deed with  
special warranty will be executed with  
a covenant to refund the purchase money  
if the purchaser should be evicted.

The brick house on Main-street in the  
town of Lexington, lately occupied by  
the subscriber as an office, with the  
whole or part of an acre of ground ad-  
joining. The office now in the occu-  
pation of the subscriber on Broad-way  
in the town of Frankfort, with the lot on  
which it is situated.

James Hughes.  
The Bath, near Lexington, May 1.—8t

SCOTT COUNTY, &c.

April Term, 1806.

As Goodlet, Complainant,

vs.

John Ferre & Bartlet Collins, Defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Ferre, failing to ap-  
pear, and answer the complainant's bill,  
agreably to law and the rule of the  
court, and it appearing to the satisfaction  
of the court, that he is not an inhabi-  
tant of this State—On the motion of  
the complainant by his attorney, it is or-  
dered, that the said defendant Ferre, ap-  
pear here on the fourth Monday in July  
next, and answer the bill aforesaid;

That a copy of this order be inserted in  
the Kentucky Gazette for two months  
successively, and another copy affixed at  
the court house door of this county.

A copy. Teste,

JNO. HAWKINS, C. S.

STATE OF KENTUCKY:  
Fayette Circuit Court, March term, 1806.  
Albertus Bright, Samuel M'Gehee, and  
John M'Gehee, complainants;

Against

Thomas English, defendant;

IN CHANCERY.

ON the motion of the complainants,  
by their counsel, who exhibited their bill  
against the defendant, and having proved  
to the satisfaction of the court, that he  
is not an inhabitant of this common-  
wealth, it is ordered that the said defendant  
do appear here on the third day of our  
next June term, and answer the com-  
plainants' bill; and that the same will be  
taken for confessed, and that a copy of  
this order be inserted in some authorized  
paper agreeable to law.

A copy. Teste;

Thos. Bodley, C. F. C. C.

BLUE DYING.

Mrs. KEISER, takes this method  
of informing the publick, that she has com-  
menced the Blue Dying business, next door below  
Mr. Huston, the fiddler, where she will dye  
cotton, yarn, and thread, or any kind of  
home made cloth, which she will warrant  
to stand its color, as she dyes with hot dye,  
she will dye the above articles as cheap as  
they can be done any where in Lexington,  
and receive produce in payment.

February 25, 1806.

FOR RENT OR SALE.

THE Subcriber offers to rent the  
Tavern TRAVELLER'S HALL, for one  
year or a longer term, or to sell it for \$25,000  
payable in the following way, viz.

Cash paid down,

Negroes, store goods, cordage, to-

bacco, salt, iron, or horses paid

down, or approved indorsed notes at

a short date.

Land in the vicinity of Lexington,

The balance in eight equal an-

nual payments, with interest from

the date, or four equal annual

payments of half cash and half

approved produce, with interest

from the date.

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